

DR. JANEWAY QUILTS, IN WRATH

SAYS POLITICS INFECTS CITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL BOARD.

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, who has been a visiting physician and member of the medical board of the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island for some years and since 1907 one of the directors of the Russell Sage Pathological Institute connected with the City Hospital, resigned from the City Hospital board yesterday afternoon because of criticism of the work of the pathological institute by certain members of the medical board. He also made some criticisms of his own to the effect that the city is mixing too much politics with the medicine on Blackwell's Island.

Dr. Janeway's resignation was handed in at a meeting at the Academy of Medicine which was attended by twenty-five out of the twenty-eight members of the board. Dr. Charles Fordyce, chairman of the board, presided, and Dr. Charles G. Child, Jr., acted as secretary. Although many members of the board were in sympathy with Dr. Janeway they voted to accept his resignation in deference to his wishes.

The Russell Sage Pathological Institute was founded in 1907 when Mrs. Sage gave \$200,000 for pathological and research work in connection with the hospitals and charitable institutions on Blackwell's Island. Since that time the city has been paying from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year for the routine work done by the institute for the public institutions on the island. Complaints that the institute wasn't doing certain work that it should do were laid before Commissioner of Charities Drummond recently and he appointed a committee consisting of Rudolph Block, Dr. Richard Kalish, Dr. Charles Quimby and Dr. Copeland of the Metropolitan Hospital to investigate.

This committee reported to Commissioner Drummond several days ago recommending that he appoint a committee to confer with the directors of the institute and the medical board as to the work of the institute for the city institutions. Commissioner Drummond yesterday announced the appointment of such a committee.

Mr. Janeway issued a statement last night explaining his reasons for resigning. He said that he had been a member of the hospital board for eight years and that during the terms of Charities Commissioners Folks, Tully and Hebbard the work of the hospital went forward harmoniously.

"Since the present Commissioner of Charities took office," he said, "a change in the attitude toward the scientific work of the City Hospital and toward its medical board had been noticed. Beginning with an unsuccessful attempt to force the medical board to name for him a candidate unsatisfactory to them Mr. Drummond had ended by filling recently an important position on the hospital staff, overriding the express recommendation by the medical board of another physician.

"He has by such methods thoroughly broken down the authority of the board. The Commissioner has been aided in these matters by a small group in the medical board who from the beginning of 1910 by political methods and disregard of long established customs and traditions have attempted to gain control over the institution.

"In June, 1910, the Commissioner issued an order appointing members of the scientific advisory council appointed by Commissioner Hebbard that their services were no longer required. Not a single member of the board was retained. In their stead he appointed an entirely new council, whose members included three laymen and which was headed by some of the same physicians of the City Hospital medical board to whom I have already alluded."

Dr. Janeway said that the rules of the City Hospital board were referred to a committee for codification and revision. At the November meeting of the board a draft of the rules of the board, practically rewritten in all particulars relating to the Russell Sage Institute, was presented. The board did not act and at the December meeting of the board the members again refused to act on the rules and they were referred back to the committee.

"Shortly thereafter," continued Dr. Janeway, "the board of directors of the Russell Sage Institute were instructed by Commissioner Drummond to meet a committee of the advisory council for the purpose of considering a report made by the latter concerning the Russell Sage Institute. This committee consisted of four, two of whom are members of the group of the City Hospital medical board to whom I have already alluded. It appeared that this committee had been for some months conducting a so-called investigation of the institution without previous notice to its directors, and it also appeared that the object of the particular investigation was to compel the directors of the institute to accept at once the provisions for the regulation of the affairs of the institute which the medical board had refused to adopt as part of its rules.

"The directors asked for an opportunity to examine the report of the committee before coming to any conclusion. The report was not furnished them at that time, and has been refused them ever since.

"Failing in this method of accomplishing his purpose Commissioner Drummond has today taken the final step by an action wholly unprecedented in the City Hospital. A few days ago he notified the directors of the institute that he had decided to designate a committee of the medical board of the City Hospital to confer with them about proposed changes. He has today notified the medical board that he has not only designated such a committee but has actually named its members, thereby depriving the medical board of any voice in the appointment of its own committee.

"Under such conditions I cannot remain a member of the medical board, which will evidently be nothing more

WAGNER THE SENATE LEADER

GRADY NOT AT THE CAUCUS AND CHOICE IS UNANIMOUS.

Effort to Defeat the Old Guard in Republican Senate Caucus Is Unsuccessful. Brackett Takes Cobb's Place as Minority Leader—Frisbie for Speaker.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The two leading incidents of the caucuses held to-night by the members of the Senate and of the Assembly preliminary to the election of the officials of the Senate and Assembly at noon to-morrow were the absence of Senator Thomas F. Grady of Manhattan from the Democratic Senators' caucus and the unsuccessful attempt of Senator Josiah T. Newcomb of Manhattan to get control of the caucus of the Republican Senators from the old guard Republican organization, led by William Barnes, Jr., of Albany.

As a result of the caucuses Senator Robert F. Wagner of Manhattan will be the temporary presiding officer and Democratic leader of the Senate and Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga will be the Republican minority leader, while Patrick E. McCabe of Albany will be the Senate Clerk for two years.

In the Assembly Daniel D. Frisbie of Schoharie will be the Speaker, Alfred E. Smith of Manhattan will be the Democratic or majority leader, while Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., will be the Republican or minority leader, Luke McHenry, who runs the two Democratic papers in Madison county, at Oneida and Chittenango, will be the Clerk of the Assembly for one year.

All of the caucuses passed off smoothly and speedily with the exception of the caucus of the Republican Senators. Because Senator George H. Cobb of Watertown, who was elected majority leader of the Senate last year, when Alldis retired, had not in the opinion of the old guard Republican leaders kept faith with them by opposing all direct nominations legislation Cobb was opposed as the leader of the Republican Senators this year.

The leaders determined to support Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga and they had enough votes to carry out their will. Senator Josiah T. Newcomb of Manhattan reached here last night and endeavored to upset these calculations. He was opposed to Brackett but not to Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton. Senator Hinman is laid up at his home in Binghamton with a broken collarbone, and Senator Brackett is in Washington upon law business. Senator Newcomb for a time found no one to combat his efforts.

The Senate Republican caucus was to have been held at 8:30 o'clock to-night in the Senate library, but for an hour after that time the only Senators who appeared were Senators Argetsinger and Ormrod of Monroe county, Sage of Albany, Bussey of Allegany and Platt of Steuben. Senator Newcomb meanwhile had succeeded in getting a meeting at the Hotel Ten Eyck of the other thirteen Senators, except Hamilton of Chautauque, who did not arrive until after it was over. This showed that five Senators were for Brackett, four for Hinman and three for Cobb, with Cobb not voting.

This Ten Eyck conference lasted for nearly two hours, and when it became plain that Senator Newcomb could not frustrate the plans already laid the Ten Eyck Senators proceeded up Capitol Hill and the regular Republican caucus was held. About a dozen ballots were taken before Senator Brackett was named as leader, with only Senators Newcomb, Rose of Newburgh and Thomas of Madison voting against him to the end or just before the nomination was made unanimous. Nearly all the ballots resulted in 10 for Brackett, 5 for Hinman and 2 for Cobb, with Senators Cobb, Brackett, Hamilton and Hinman not voting, there being twenty-one Republican Senators.

Those who voted for Brackett all of the time were Senators Allen of Rensselaer, Argetsinger and Ormrod of Monroe, Bussey of Allegany, Coates of Franklin, Emerson of Warren, Griffith of Wayne, Platt of Steuben, Sage of Albany and Walters of Oneida. On the other hand a majority of the Republican Senators.

Those who voted for Hinman were Senators Hewitt of Cayuga, Newcomb, Rose, Thomas and Hawthorn of Westchester. Senators Heacock of Herkimer and Travis of Broome continued to vote for Cobb. Then Cobb voted for Brackett and suggested that his supporters do likewise, with the result that the choice was made unanimous.

Senator Wagner was named as the Democratic and majority leader of the Senate, President pro tempore, on the nomination by Senator Howard R. Bayne of Staten Island. The selection was unanimous. The caucus passed off harmoniously and quickly. There was not a ripple upon the surface.

Senator Barth S. Cronin of Brooklyn called the meeting to order and Senator Thomas H. Cullen of Brooklyn was elected chairman. Quickly the following nominations were made:

Senate Clerk—Patrick E. McCabe of Albany, nominated by Senator T. Harvey Ferris of Ulster.

Sergeant at Arms—James M. McMahon of Manhattan, nominated by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan.

Assistant Sergeant at Arms—Augustus Gerritzen of Queens, nominated by Senator Dennis J. Harte.

Principal Doorkeeper—Fred W. Theobald of Buffalo, nominated by Senator Samuel J. Ramsperger.

Assistant Doorkeeper—Thomas Nolan of Schenectady, nominated by Senator Loren H. White of Schenectady.

Senate Stenographer—William E. McReynolds of Manhattan, nominated by Senator Henry W. Pollock of Manhattan.

The only absentees from the caucus were Thomas F. Grady from Manhattan and William Pierson Fiero of Catskill.

MULTIPLIX TELEPHONY.

Major Squier Patents a System and Gives It to the Public.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The practicability of holding several independent telephone conversations over the same wire or multiplex telephony has been demonstrated in recent experiments by Major George O. Squier, assistant chief signal officer of the army. Major Squier has been working on the matter for about a year, and his experiments have proved successful.

Patents were issued to him to-day covering the rights to the invention. Its use will be free to the general public and unrestricted. No royalty will be required. Major Squier felt that as he was an officer of the army it would not be proper for him to profit by his invention or to retain the exclusive rights over it.

Major Squier explained to-day that the invention consists in the application of telephone instruments to an ordinary telephone instrument. The extra conversations are in the ether surrounding the wire, he explained, and not on the wire itself. The messages have been sent over a distance of about seven miles, and Major Squier added that wireless transmission in this manner is possible. Conversation or music carried in this way, he added, seems more clear and distinct than over an ordinary telephone. This system has been installed between the research laboratory of the bureau of standards at Chevy Chase, Md., to the Signal Corps construction laboratory at 1715 Pennsylvania avenue, a distance of several miles.

Major Squier studied at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore under the late Prof. Rowland, the inventor of the multiplex telegraph system. Major Squier was graduated from that university in 1903 with the degree of doctor of philosophy. He entered the Signal Corps in 1899. He is a native of Michigan.

Major Squier is now in charge of the research laboratory of the Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, N. J. He is a member of the American Telephone Association and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

ROBERT DAVIS WEDS.

Ceremony Takes Place at His Home by Special Papal Dispensation.

Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson county, was married last evening at his home, 239 Grove street, Jersey City, to Miss Annie Toppin, daughter of the late Nicholas Toppin and a sister of Police Captain Nick Toppin of the Third precinct. The Rev. Thomas Wallace, assistant priest of St. Peter's Catholic Church, officiated, a special dispensation having been granted by the Pope for the performance of the ceremony at the house on account of Mr. Davis' illness.

Mr. Davis has been undergoing treatment for serious stomach trouble for several months and he was recently a patient in Dr. Max Einhorn's sanatorium in Manhattan.

Miss Charlotte Toppin, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid at the wedding, and Walter O'Mara, clerk of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders, was the best man.

Mr. Davis is 63 years old and has been married twice before. His first wife, Mary O'Rourke, a sister of William O'Rourke, a Tammany politician, died about fifteen years ago. His second wife, Mary Dugan, daughter of the late Hugh Dugan, for years County Collector of Hudson county, died four years ago at the birth of her son Hugh.

Mr. Davis' sons Robert, George, Joseph and Hugh saw their father married. So did the wives of Robert and George and Mrs. William J. Davis, widow of Mr. Davis' eldest son.

MOTHER AT THE OFFICE.

Son Tries to Enjoin Her From Helping Him Run Life Note Brokerage.

Winthrop Taylor, 21 years old, who has been running the note brokerage business of Theodore Taylor & Son at 45 Liberty street since his father died on October 31 last, asked Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday for an injunction restraining his mother from coming to the office and interfering with his business. He also wants his mother to quit looking at his books and correspondence and telephone calls when she is in his office.

Counsel for the young man said that the father left no will and that the son had been continuing the business as surviving partner.

Mrs. Taylor says her son really has no interest in the business at all except that he was taken in as a partner. She says her husband founded the business in 1886 with \$5,000 she gave him and that her son has been neglecting it. She says she looked into things and made such notes as these:

"Winthrop absent from his desk all day."

"Telephone bells (obviously meaning business calls) ringing all day and no one to answer them."

"Visitors calling evidently on business matters and no Winthrop about to handle the firm's affairs."

Mrs. Taylor says her son has utterly disregarded her advice and gave orders at the office that office secrets should not be told to her. "He isn't a bad young man," but he is a mighty bad business young man."

The court reserved decision.

BIG FIRE IN LITTLE ROCK.

Damage Estimated at a Million Dollars—Insurance Figures.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 3.—Fire destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property in the heart of the business district of Little Rock early to-day.

COREY OUT AS STEEL HEAD

CORPORATION MAY GET ALONG WITHOUT A PRESIDENT.

It Started With C. M. Schwab, Who Retired in 1903, to Be Succeeded by Mr. Corey, Both of the Carnegie Steel Company. Reason for Retirement Given.

William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation since the resignation of Charles M. Schwab, the first president, seven years ago, laid his own formal resignation before the finance committee at its regular meeting yesterday. To all intents and purposes the resignation has been accepted. The finance committee passed upon it favorably and it will come formally before the board of directors at their regular quarterly meeting on January 25. That they will accept it there is no doubt.

Even to some of the directors of the company Mr. Corey's resignation came as a surprise. To other men in the financial district connected indirectly with the company it was as great a surprise as was the announcement of George W. Perkins' retirement from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. In 1907 when Mr. Corey, having estranged his wife, married Mabelle Gilman, the actress, it was widely reported that he would retire as president, and a part of the board rather openly favored his retirement. It is understood that his retirement now has no relation to his domestic affairs.

Not only will Mr. Corey's resignation be accepted but the office of president will remain vacant for some time, if not forever. As a matter of fact the presidency has long been subordinated to the chairmanship of the board and the chairmanship of the finance committee. The president, except that he was ex officio a member of the finance committee, has had nothing to do with the financial policy of the company, and in operation he could be overruled by the chairman of the board. Up to about four years ago George W. Perkins was chairman of the finance committee. He was then succeeded by Judge Elbert H. Gary, who was then as now chairman of the board. Judge Gary has since been the actual head of the company.

Mr. Corey, though he was in the city yesterday, had nothing to say concerning his resignation. An official statement given out by Judge Gary on behalf of the company said:

"After more than seven years of faithful service as president of the United States Steel Corporation Mr. William E. Corey has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the pleasure of the board of directors. The resignation will be presented to the board for consideration and action in due time, and the finance committee will then present its recommendations concerning the subject matter."

"It is the present opinion of the members of the finance committee that there should not be elected a successor as president in the immediate future, if at all. The experience and talents of Mr. Corey have been fitted him to take charge of the manufacturing and commercial departments, and his attention has been largely confined to that service. However, as the manufacturing companies are all thoroughly equipped with the very latest plant, including such as the above mentioned branches need, the strength of the organization will not be diminished. The finance committee may recommend the election of a vice-president or two vice-presidents, who will be expected to take special charge of different departments; and it is intended to strengthen the whole organization in every respect practicable and useful."

"The relations between Mr. Corey and the members of the board and of the finance committee respectively, as well as all the officers of the United States Steel Corporation and subsidiary companies, have been most pleasant and agreeable. Mr. Corey severs his connection with a feeling of loyalty to and friendship for the corporation and its interests, and takes with him the best wishes of all who are connected with the companies above referred to."

Mr. Corey's resignation as president carries with it his resignation as a member of the finance committee. He will, however, remain a director for a short time, probably until the next annual meeting. Mr. Perkins is still a director and a member of the finance committee.

Mr. Corey, like his predecessor, Mr. Schwab, was one of the Carnegie millionaires. Like Mr. Schwab also he was an alumnus of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works and he succeeded Mr. Schwab as president of the Carnegie Steel Corporation when Mr. Schwab became president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Corey was born in Braddock, Pa., in 1868. After a common school education he entered the employ of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at the age of 16 and while employed there attended Duff's College at Pittsburgh at night. He was superintendent of a plate mill when 22 years old and a few years later was made superintendent of the armor plate plant of the Carnegie establishment. He attracted Mr. Carnegie's attention principally by devising an improved process of manufacturing armor, the "Corey re-forming process."

When Mr. Corey was a young man and working hard to get a start he married Miss Laura Cook, a resident of his native town of Braddock. They had several children and lived together very happily until Mr. Corey moved to this city. Here he met Mabelle Gilman, the actress, and presently there was a separation. Several of the members of Mr. Corey's family criticised him severely for his action in leaving his wife and for months the matter figured in the newspapers. Finally Mrs. Corey established a residence in Nevada and got a divorce. A short time later Mr. Corey and Miss Gilman were married at the Hotel Gotham in this city. Mr. Corey managed to effect a reconciliation with most of the members of his family before the marriage and most of them were present at the wedding. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Corey have spent much of their time abroad. Mrs. Corey has a summer place outside of Paris, the Chateau de Villegien, which Mr. Corey gave to her as a wedding present.

TWO DESPERADOES

HOLD OFF 1,700 MEN

And Then Die in Flames Rather Than Be Taken for Murder.

WERE ANARCHISTS PERHAPS

Nine Hour Siege of London House by Police, Soldiers and Firemen.

Special dispatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Merely to say that a scene of an astounding and unparalleled nature was witnessed in the East End of London to-day seems a ridiculously inadequate form of expression. The reader's imagination must come to his aid for him properly to realize what took place during this day's hours of daylight at a spot within a mile and a half of the Mansion House and even nearer to the Tower of London.

There are now lying in the mortuary of the London Hospital, only a couple of hundred yards from the scene of the astonishing action, certain charred, unrecognizable remains. These calmed fragments are all that are left of two men who for more than ten hours held at bay a hundred picked guardsmen and 1,500 London police and then perished unscathed. It seems incredible, but the Home Secretary himself and thousands of people watched the amazing spectacle hour after hour to its dramatic close.

Ever since that Friday night less than three weeks ago when a body of unarmed policemen boldly tackled a band of desperadoes, who made good their escape after shooting five of the constables, causing the death of three, the police of London have been straining every nerve night and day to run their quarry to earth. Three arrests were made a week ago of men who, the police were confident, were members of the murderous gang; one had been found dying, and two others, with a woman, remained unaccounted for.

Long before midnight last night the police believed they had tracked these down in a four story tenement house in Sidney street, Stepney. A careful watch was kept until the early hours of the morning. Then the other tenants of the suspected dwelling and the adjoining houses were quietly but hastily induced to leave the house. The woman accomplice of the suspected men was arrested quietly by a ruse, the police getting one of the inmates of the house to call her downstairs on pretext of helping with an invalid relation. Armed detectives took possession of the adjoining houses while armed police surrounded the house. Every loophole of escape to the neighboring streets was cut off.

Then in the dark of early morning about 5 o'clock, when it was hoped their prey would be asleep, a party of armed police carrying electric torches approached the house. But the suspected men were a different matter. They betrayed the police, for on the instant a fusillade of bullets poured from a window. The detectives retired at once, doubtless acting under orders, but in strong contrast to their unarmed colleagues who rushed on the shooting desperadoes eleven days ago. More police were summoned. The besieged kept up a demoralizing firing, which the police returned, but ineffectively until 7 o'clock.

At this hour Serg. Leeson headed an attempt to rush the house from the back. He fell at once, severely wounded in the chest. His comrades carried him off safely, and thereafter all idea of rushing the house was abandoned. The besieged men kept up a continuous fire, which was as continuously answered. Squad after squad of police arrived. Every cove of advantage was occupied, at corners, in archways and on roofs.

First from one window and then another of the two upper stories the besieged fired from time to time, inflicting now and then a slight wound on a policeman or civilian. Bullet after bullet crashed through the windows, but none found its mark.

At 10 o'clock the police communicated with the Home Secretary. Decision was immediately taken to call out the military. In less than half an hour a hundred men of the Scots Guards, quartered in the Tower of London, gray coated, with rifles on their shoulders, a hundred rounds of ball cartridges in each pouch and with them a Maxim gun, swung into the field of action to aid 1,500 men in their attack upon the fortress held by two. Every guardsman was a picked marksman.

"Now," shouted the crowd, "they have them!"

A strange crowd it was. The scene of the affray might have been in some far off land instead of in the heart of the British empire. Foreigners from nearly every country on the face of the globe formed the major part of the gathering. Prominent were foreign women with children in their arms. There was a perfect babel of tongues.

Practically the only English things about the scene were the policemen and soldiers, and eventually the firemen. Further afield and quite distinct from the array of aliens was a better class crowd which was totally unable to see what was going on but was content to listen to the barking of rifles and later to watch the sky gradually reddening as fire engulfed the premises.

The soldiers rapidly took up their positions. Some opened fire from the windows of an opposite fortress. Others lay at full length in the street, while the crack shots occupied a loft in a neighboring brewery, keeping up a steady fire, which at last seemed to daunt the desperadoes.

TO MAKE FLYING SAFER.

Aero Club Will Insist That Machines Be Examined.

At a meeting of the Aero Club of America held yesterday afternoon it was proposed to take steps toward making flying safer. It is the purpose of the club to establish strict rules governing all organized meets and require technical examination of all machines or balloons entered for contests. The technical and aero dynamics committees will make an investigation of the causes of the deaths of Moisant and Hoxsey. Information as to the atmospheric conditions at the time of the accidents will be obtained through the United States Weather Bureau.

The committees will frame rules to regulate future meets to be held under the sanction of the club.

SEIZED BY LIVE WIRE COIL.

D'Amelio Was Fatally Burned by the Time He Was Released.

As Giovanni D'Amelio, a boss plasterer of 127 Main street, Union Hill, was walking along Bergenline avenue, West New York, on his way home from work last evening, a live wire dropped from a pole and wrapped itself around his body.

D'Amelio gripped the wire with his bare hand in an effort to extricate himself and was shocked into insensibility. A crowd gathered, but nobody dared touch him. Sparks flew in all directions and his clothes started to smolder. Somebody pulled a fire alarm and several companies of volunteers responded.

After a delay of ten minutes Charles Darke, driver of Undertaker Sharpe's ambulance, managed with the aid of a pair of rubber gloves to release D'Amelio from the coil and the man was taken to the North Hudson Hospital. He died when he reached there.

D'Amelio was 37 years old. He leaves a widow and three children, the oldest of whom is 5.

KILLED STOPPING RUNAWAY.

William Costello Flung Himself at Horses' Heads and Fell Under Wheels.

When the horses of a driverless truck started to run away yesterday afternoon on Seventh street not far from the Bowery William Costello, a tailor, grabbed for a rein, missed, and fell under the wheels. He died in Bellevue Hospital last night. The horses were halted when they tried to turn into the Bowery. The truck was owned by James Lane of 39 Beekman street. Costello lived at 125 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn.

GRAFT IN MANILA.

American and Filipino Detectives Arrested on Bribery Charge.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Jan. 4.—Two American and six Filipino detectives have been arrested on the charge of accepting bribes to protect gambling. The arrest of other Americans will follow.

It is stated that the unearthing of the present scheme of bribery has revealed the biggest case of American graft since the occupation of the islands by the United States.

CULEBRA CUT LANDSLIDE.

Half a Million Cubic Yards of Earth Blocks the Big Ditch.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

COLON, Jan. 3.—Another landslide has been reported from the Culebra cut. This time more than half a million cubic yards of earth, mostly red clay and stone, slipped from the side of the overhanging mountains. The slide occurred a couple of days ago and has closed the pioneer drainage ditch.

The slide came just at the moment when the engineers were congratulating themselves that the work of clearing the big slide at Culebrachaca was finished. It is believed to have been moving slowly down the mountain near Las Cascadas for more than two years, and the men at work in the main canal and the pioneer ditch at that point had a narrow escape with their lives.

Officials say that there is no way of preventing these slides after the rainy season except to keep digging until there is nothing left to slip from the mountains to the canal.

WRIT FOR HUGH C. FOX'S ROY.

Father Says It Is In L. S. Parsons' Hands—Parsons Says It Isn't.

High Corby Fox, who lives at 130 West Fifty-seventh street, got a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Ames yesterday directing his wife, Marguerite Hitt Fox, to produce their son, Hugh Corby Fox, Jr., 3 years old, in court. Mr. Fox said that his wife had begun suit for separation and had determined to take possession of their son without any legal authority.

Mr. Fox said in his affidavit that his wife left him on December 27 and that she is now keeping the son in the apartments of Lawrence K. Parsons at 43 East Fifty-eighth street. Mr. Fox is living with his parents, who are anxious to have his boy with them. His wife is practically without means of support for the boy, he says.

Mr. Parsons said last night that Mrs. Fox had not come to his home and said that he didn't even know her. He insisted that a mistake had been made.

SUGAR PUTS UP \$700,000.

Certificate of Deposit Reached the District Attorney Yesterday.

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